# NOTES ON AND EXTRACTS FROM

THE

# GOVERNMENT RECORDS

IN

# FORT SAINT GEORGE, MADRAS.

FROM 1679-80 TO 1680-81.

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# FORT SAINT GEORGE, MADRAS,

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

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## PUBLIC CONSULTATION.

From 1679-80 to 1680-81.

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# NOTES ON AND EXTRACTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT RECORDS,

## IN FORT SAINT GEORGE, MADRAS,

### PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

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# PUBLIC CONSULTATION.

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## FOURTH VOLUME.

From January 1679-80, to January 1680-81.

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### FORT SAINT GEORGE, JANUARY 1679-80.

Munday the 26th.—At a Consultation.

*Present.*

Streynsham Master, Esq., *Agent and Governour.*

Mr. Joseph Hynmers, | Mr. John Bridger.

Mr. Timothy Wilkes, | Mr. Richard Mohun.

Mr. Edward Reade,* *Senior Merchant.*

The Honorable Company's order for their ships Dispatch cannot be comply'd withall, as they arived not here until yesterday evening; it is therefore after a serious Consultation resolved that the ships shall remain here to take in the goods provided. No. 1. 26th January. 1679-80.

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Two Dutchmen arived from Pollicat with a letter from Senr. William Carolus Hartsinck the President there (since the death of Heer Caulice the late Governour) congratulating the agents safe return† and demanding some men who had deserted their service and were aboard of our ships. On enquiry it was ascertained from the Captains that no such men were aboard and a reply to this effect was written sealed and delivered, whereupon the messengers produced a paper saying that it was a protest for not delivering the men and desired answer to it; they were referred No. 2. 27th January.

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Note.—There is no Index to the Contents of this Volume.

* Mr. Edward Reade's name appears on this occasion only. From February 9th Mr. Joseph Hynmers took no part in the consultations on account of severe illness which resulted in his death. After July 1st Mr. Richard Mohun's name also disappears, he having been removed under the Hon. Company's orders: thenceforth the Council consisted of the Agent and the two remaining members.

† The Agent had landed on the previous day after an absence of nearly 6 months on a tour of inspection, particulars of which will be found in the second Series of Extracts.

A.D. 1679-80. to the letter already given, whereupon they demanded to be informed of the contents which was refused, and after more discourse the men departed. "It is observable how uncivilly and imprudently these men acted in this procedure, they advised not one word of Protesting in the letter and never spake of it in discourse, but just upon parting after they received our answear sealed popt it upon us, altho in the protest they say they doe it by order of their superiours."

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*At a consultation extraordinary.* The general letter to the Honorable Company read and passed.

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No. 3. 28th January. *At a consultation extraordinary.* Upon consideration of what passed with the Dutchmen from Pollicat, it is resolved that the answer to the President is a sufficient reply both to his letter and to the protest.

Mr. Peter Large having brought his wife from Metchlepatam to live in this place, it is ordered that his Bond be delivered up to him.

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No. 4. 29th January. The books of Accounts, closed to the 30th April 1679 read and passed. William Thatcher refused permission to go for England with his wife, and for his default of running away out of the Company's service ordered to be subject to the orders of the garrison.

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No. 5. 30th January. Records arrival from the Bay of the "Success" the Captain of which reports that a Porgo [*Peragua ? a fast sailing vessel, Clipper*] laden with the Company's Petre [*saltpetre*] drove ashore in the Bay about Peply [*or Piply, on the coast between Balasore and the Hoogly, where a factory was established as early as* 1635.]

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No. 6. 31st January. Resolved that as there appears to be an insufficiency of goods to fill up the ships now lading, those which Verona, &c., have ready in the warehouse be taken at the prices* formerly contracted for on the understanding that the surplus not required be returned.

A claim to 260 pagodas on account of demorage admitted, the rate of the pagoda to be agreed upon at home by the Honorable Company and the owners.

Commanders of ships directed to sign no bills of Lading for diamonds but what should be enlisted with the Secretary, and advised to entertain no runaways (*vide* No. 6 of second series).

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* The contract price of Pegu Sticklac is quoted at 8½ Pagodas per Candy, the ordinary white neck cloths at 35 for a pagoda, and the ordinary red striped neck cloths that come short of muster at 40 for a pagoda.

A packet of letters for the Chamber of the East India Company in Zeland received from President Hartsinck at Pulicat to be forwarded to England. A.D. 1679-80. No. 7. 2nd Feb.

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Details of business and letters read and despatched. Resolved that 30 bags of rice which came from the Bay be sent to St. Helena. No. 8. 2nd Feb.

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Three ships finished lading. Surplus goods returned to Verona according to agreement. No. 9. 3rd Feb.

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Letters prepared for despatch.

*Marginal Note.*—"Thus far copied and sent home to the Honorable Company." No. 10. 4th Feb.

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Despatches delivered to the Commanders. No. 11. 5th Feb.

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Ships set sail. 6th Feb.

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"The 7 Muckwars [*fishermen*] or Mussulamen (whereof one since dead) that have been imprisoned ever since July last about a man then drowned were now discharged of their imprisonment." (*Vide* No. 81 Second Series.) No. 12. 9th Feb.

The parcel of gold surrendered by Clement Jordan and John Bugden in accordance with the order of the 24th December last (see No. 138-139 second series) to be returned to them, Mr. Edmund Bugden having satisfied all the Company's demands.

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The Peons and Tarryars [*Talaiyaries, watchmen*] sent in quest of two soldiers who had deserted from the garrison returned with answer that they could not light of them, whereupon the peons were turned out of service, but upon Verona's intercession were taken in again and fined each one month's pay and to repay the money paid them for Battee [*Batta, extra pay*] also the Pedda Naigu [*headman*] was fined in like manner for his Tarryars. No. 13. 10th Feb.

"There being a vacancy in business, the Agent and Councell (all except Mr. Hynmers who stayed at home sick) and some others went to the Mount this evening to take the fresh aire and returned the 14th."

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Letters from Metchlepatam received. No. 14. 14th Feb.

A.D. 1679-80.

No. 15.
16th Feb.

A letter to the Braminy Egyb [*Envoy*] at Golcondah passed.

Mr. Cristopher Hatton desiring a greater liberty as to removal out of the Factory for air than the late* orders made at Metchlepatam do allow to the Chief, it is thought proper to grant his desire in respect to himself in particular by reason of his indisposition of body, but this not to be a precedent for others without a particular dispensation.

* See pages 63-64 Second series.

Upon a complaint that the Shopkeepers and Market people will not sell more provisions for a great cash than they did for a small cash, it is ordered that the drum be beaten that no double cash shall pass in the Town and that only single cash shall go at 84 to the fanam and not under, and that the Shopkeepers and Market people shall sell as much for a single cash as they did formerly for a small cash.

Records arrived of the "Bengal Merchant" from the Bay "being 30 days from Hugly and 19 days from Ballasore," with certain packets for England and 402 Bales of raw silk and 2 bales of cloth at Rupees 7 per bale freight.

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No. 16.
19th Feb.

Letters read and passed.

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No. 17.
23rd Feb.

Upon consideration of the advantages of establishing a trade with Pegu for the procuring of saltpetre and sticklac, and there being a probability of succeeding therein in consequence of the withdrawal of the Dutch Factories thence, it is resolved to employ a Portuguese, John Perera de Faria Junior, an inhabitant of this place voyaging thither who is well experienced in those parts, to treat with the King of Burma and Pegu upon articles of Commerce. A paper of articles and also Commission and Instructions for the said John Perera read and passed and ordered to be translated into Portuguese.

It is agreed between the Agent Governour and Councell and the said John Perera that the latter in consideration of his pains and charges in negotiating these Capitulations shall when the said treaty shall be effected have the *moyety* of the benefits arising out of the customs of*

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* This phrase is explained to mean that, whereas the Customs of Serian were 14 per cent. taken in spetie and $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in Money for the Queen after sale of the remainder of the goods, making together about $16\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., if the King should grant the English a trade paying in all but 5 per cent. Customs, as proposed in the Articles, then there would be a saving in the customs of about $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., a moyety of which (or so much as should be saved by the King's concession) was to be the Commissioner's remuneration.

*Serian** upon the whole Cargo of the first ship of the Company that shall arrive at Serian after conclusion of the treaty, payable at that place to the said John Perera, his heirs, executors, and assigns, and nothing further shall be demanded save 30 pagodas allowed for the charges of translating the Articles into Burma language and other such necessary charges, payable whether the treaty take effect or not, all charges in excess of the above sum being borne by the Commissioner. A.D. 1679-80.

"Allsoe the Merchants of Pegu having desired a Cowle or letter of promise of kind usuage to bring their rubies from Pegu to this Port, it is thought fit to gratifie them therein, and accordingly such a forme of a Cowle was read and passed and ordered to be translated into Portugez, allsoe into Persian, the Gentue and Mallabar languages sealed with the Companys seale and sent to divers places in severall copys."

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No. 18. Commission and Instructions given to Joan Perera de Faria Junior.

Yᵉ COMPANY'S SEAL.

COMMISSIONS and INSTRUCTIONS given by Streynsham Master, Esqre. Agent for the English Nation upon the coast of Chormandell and in the Bay of Bengale and Governour of Fort St. George Madrasspatam by and with the advice of his Councell unto Joan Perera de Faria Junior to treat with His Majesty the King of Barma and Pegu concerning Articles of Commerce to be obtained for the English Nation for the Settling a Trade in those countrys.

SINR. JOAN PERERA DE FARIA JUNIOR.

Having confidence in your ability, industry and integrity, in the managing of an affair of that importance, I doe herewith deliver you a Paper or draft of Articles of Commerce upon which I doe hereby impower you to treate with His Majesty the King of Burma and Pegu using your best endeavours to obtaine that the same may be granted by His said Majesty unto the English Nation for the setling ffactorys and a lasting trade within his Dominions and under his protection, which may Redound as much or more to the benefit of His Majesty and his Countrys then to the English themselves who seeke it, for there is noe nation with whom we trade but they find great advantage, satisfaction and content in our

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* Serian is situated on one of the branches of the Irawaddy River a few miles N. E. from Rangoon. The Rangoon River is also called the Serian River *vide* Horsburgh's Directory.

A.D. 1679-80. Commerce and Conversation in soe much as that in all our ffactorys under this Agency upon the coast within the Kingdome of Gulcondah, and alsoe in all those in Orixa and Bengale under the Great Mogull we are not only free from paying all manner of customes and dutys (which is more than the Dutch can obtaine) upon our goods and marchandize as they pass in or out or to any parts within land, but alsoe from being obliged to present the said Kings with any presents or to send any Persons in the quality of Ambassadors or Agents to their Courts, and we doe enjoy many other great priviledges in these Countrys for the better and more easy carrying on of our trade and affairs, as that our goods are at noe place denyed passage without being opened, examined or in the least hindered, our ships never looked into nor any question made to impede their departure, and many other such like priviledges as is very well knowne to all people, which we doe enjoy as freely in them parts as in this our owne Government, and it was the troubles we suffered under the Government in Pegu which caused us to Relinquish our Trade in that country heretofore, but now hopeing to obtaine some better encouragement we offer at a new settlement, and if the King shall thinke fit to concede to what we propose he will certainly find advantage in it, if not we are still friends as we were before ;

The great business will be upon the prizes of the goods, that they may be at such moderate rates that we may be able to hold the trade, alsoe for Saltpetre, for liberty to make it and transport it, if that may be had cheap and we may be free to imploy the Natives to make it for us and to export it in such quantitys as we shall require it will much encourage us for supply of Ballast for our Europe ships, and for our King's want of it by reason of the great expence of Powder in his sea warrs with his neighbours. The next thing is how to supply mony or goods to pay for those goods we shall carry out of the Country, and the last and most needfull to continue our Commerce is such a freedome and liberty for our ffactorys and ships as may not discourage our people, for we have forsaken many profitable trades by reason of the inconveniencies that attend an over strickt and severe usage, which is altogether needless to the English who are a friendly and true People to what they promise as they have aproved themselves at all times, and upon the account that they are soe acceptable to all princes in those places where they have any trade their priviledges are greater than any other European Nation ; having Represented these things to his Majesty and his ministers as you shall find fit and convenient, I desire you to give me advice of your success therein, and of what further you shall find necessary in relation to this affair, and upon receipt thereof you shall receive a definitive answear from me, and soe

God keepe you, Dated in Fort St. George Madrasspatam the 23rd day of February $\frac{1679}{80}$. A.D. $\frac{1679\text{-}80}{}$.

(Signed) STREYNSHAM MASTER.

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Y^e COMPANY'S SEALE.

ARTICLES of COMMERCE to be proposed to the King of Barma and Pegu in behalfe of the English Nation for the settling of a Trade in those countrys.

1st.—That the English with their ships and merchandize may freely come into the Country and Kingdomes of Barma and Pegu there reside in safety, be treated with Civillity and Respect, and none of the Kings Governours or ministers or any others suffered to hinder or molest them or their servants or any belonging unto them, but that they may voyage to and fro at their pleasure in persuance of their trade, sell, buy and barter according to the Custome of the Country and as shall be conceded unto in these Articles without any let or hinderance from the Governours or other the Kings ministers, they may tarry there as long as they think good and depart the Country againe when they please. No. 19. Articles of Commerce to be proposed to the King of Barma and Pegu.

2.—That for and upon all goods and marchandize which the English sell buy or Barter to and with his majesty the King of Barma and Pegu noe manner of Customes or other dutys shall be paid either for Importation or Exportation of the same, and for and upon all goods and marchandize which the English shall sell buy or Barter to and with the marchants or Natives of the Country they shall pay but five per cent. Custome upon the goods Imported only and nothing upon goods Exported, and for Silver, Gold, Rubies, Timber, Rice and Provisions of all sorts, noe Custome is to be paid in or out.

3.—That noe Custome shall be paid upon goods which are not sold there, but after six months the English may freely carry the same goods away againe, or pay the five per cent. Customes, which 5 per cent. to be paid for Customes is to be paid in the currant mony of the country and not in spetie, the goods to be valued at 5 per cent. under the Bazar rate, and in regard it is very inconvenient and prejudicial to have every parcell of goods opened therefore the English shall give in a list of all their goods, and the officers of the Customes shall if they please only open one parcell of ten chusing which parcells they please.

4.—That all the goods which are carryed in the ships belonging to

A.D. 1679-80. the English shall pay but half the Customes usually paid in the Country, altho the said goods doe not belong to the English but to merchants that lade the goods upon Freight.

5.—That the English may settle ffactorys at Serian, Pegu and Ava, and have their old or new ground gratis apointed them by the King, and may build them houses and warehouses of Brick or stone to preserve their goods, and when they shall depart the country may sell and dispose thereof to their best advantage, and allsoe that they may settle a ffactory in like manner at Mortavan [*Martaban*] and send their ships there if they shall thinke it convenient, and their houses may not at any time be forced or entered into by armed men by vyolence.

6.—That the English may freely buy or make saltpetre and Indico [*Indigo*] in any parts of the Country, paying the Natives hire for their labour and Export the same in such quantitys as they please, alsoe lack and all other comodities which the country produces they may export, they promising and obliging themselves not to sell or dispose of any saltpetre to any other people, but to carry it bona fide to Madrasspatam or some other their ffactorys in India.

7.—To prevent delays in the Dispatch of their ships, it shall be permitted them at all times to depart from the Port when the English shall Dispatch them without attending of orders or Licence from Ava as hath been accustomed.

8.—In case any Rack [*wreck*] of ship or vessell bylonging to the English shall happen in the Kings Dominions (which God forbid) the Kings ministers and all his subjects shall be obliged to use all meanes possible to save the ship, Goods men and whatsoever else belonging unto them, to restore whatsoever shall be saved and to prevent all manner of Imbezlement and to let the persons goe free with the same.

9.—In case of the mortality of any of the English, the goods and estate of the Deceased shall be at the dispose of the surviving English according to their manner, and the Kings ministers shall not intermeddle therein.

10.—Offences committed by any of the English shall be punished and accomodated by the Chief of the English, and in case any abuse be offered to the English by any of the Kings subjects or others not in the English service, the Kings Governours or ministers shall doe them present Justice, and the English shall not be obliged to apeale to any Court of Judicature but only to the King himselfe for ye ending of any controversys that may arise, and they shall be free from paying the acock or 10 per cent. fee or any other fees in law sutes.

11.—In case any of the English or any others in their Imployment shall disert their service and fly unto the King or to his ministers or to any

others for service or protection, it shall not be lawfull to detaine them, but the said Person or Persons shall be delivered up to the Chief of the English Nation, and none of the Kings ministers may intermeddle in matters which happen between one English man and another or any that serve the English without the consent of both Partys and the Chief of the English. A.D. 1679-80.

12.—That the English may freely exercise the use of the Christian Religion within their ffactorys without any molestation, and if any shall deride or disturb them therein they are to be punished for soe doing.

13.—In case any merchant of the country shall be indebted to the English or shall refuse or neglect to comply with any agreement made with the English, the Kings ministers shall use meanes to force every such Person to perform his agreement, and in default thereof the English shall and may take and keepe such persons as Prisoners in their houses untill satisfaction be made them, and if any person be indebted to others besides the English, the debt which he oweth to y English shall be first satisfied.

14.—In case any of the English houses or Warehouses should be robed or plundered, or any their goods or monys forceably taken from them, or their Persons carryed Captive within any of the Kings Dominions by the Kings Vassalls or subjects, the Kings Majesty is obliged to make Restitution and satisfaction to the English both for the Estate and the Persons soe Robed or Plundered or Captivated.

15.—That the English shall not be obliged to give any Presents to the Governours either at the Arivall or at the dispatch of their ships, and what is usually paid to those Officers of the Kings which doe use to accompany the goods in Boates between Ava and Serian, shall be settled at more moderate rates then heretofore.

16.—That the English may freely have the disposure of the children which they may have by the weomen the Natives of the country to carry or send the same Children out of the country at their pleasure notwithstanding the lawes of the Country.

17.—If the King shall hereafter grant any more or other priviledges to any other Nation then what are comprehended in these Articles, the same priviledges are to be granted to the English.

18.—Lastly, that the King shall issue out his Phyrmaund [*Firman*] or Letters of Command to all his Governours, Officers and ministers of what Quallity soever stricktly chargeing and commanding them under severe penaltys to observe these Articles of agreement with y$^{e}$ English nation upon all occasions whatsoever.

STREYNSHAM MASTER.

A.D. 1679-80.

No. 20. A Cowle granted ye Pegu Marchants.

A Cowle granted by the Right Worshipful Streynsham Master Esq., Agent and Governour for affairs of the Honorable English East India Company in ffort St. George at Chinapatnam by and with the advice of his Councell to all the Pegu Ruby Marchants.

That all whatsoever marchants from Pegu or Ava that shall desire to come to this place upon any ship or Vessell belonging to this Toyne, or upon any other Vessells, and shall bring their bulses of Rubys, they shall only shew and Register them at the Choultry, without being obliged to open the seales, or to pay any Custome for the said Rubys untill they doe sell them, and after that they have sold them then they shall pay the usuall Custome of one and a half per cent. and ½ per cent. to the Towne Broker and noe more, and when they doe not sell them in this place, they may freely and without any hinderance carry away their said Rubys either by sea or land, or by what meanes soever they please, without being any wise obliged to pay any Custome for the same, The same shall be understood for Jewells and Rings as it is for loose Rubys, noe Custome shall be paid. For any Gold or Silver that they shall bring to this place, and for all other goods Imported or Exported they shall pay noe otherwise then according to the Custome and usage of the place, And this Cowle I the Agent and Governour with the advice and consent of my Councell, doe grant in the behalf of the Honorable English East India Company, Dated in ffort St. George the 23rd February Anno Domini 1679/80.

STREYNSHAM MASTER.

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No. 21. 25th Feb.

Received letters and accounts from Madapollam [*adjoining Narsapore on the Godavery.*]

" Verona received a letter from the Nabob's son, alsoe another from Futty Chaun [*Khan*] with a letter of Barátam [*a dunning letter*] demanding the rent of the towne to which answear was returned that it should be sent to Golcondah to be paid to the Divan [*Diwán, Chief Minister*] there."

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No. 22. 26th Feb.

The account between Cassa Verona and the Honorable Company being adjusted, a balance of Pagodas 3335-30-4 is found due to the former and payment ordered.

The Nabob Mahomed Ibrahim having earnestly written for the town rent, ordered that 1200 pagodas be sent to the Braminy Egyb at Golcondah in full of the King's half of the rent to the 1st June next.

Ordered that a remittance of 6000 pagodas be sent to Madapollam and

that a piece of ground at that place be taken for the washers to build their houses upon owing to the inconvenience arising from the washers houses "lying scattering up and downe the country." A.D. 1679-80.

Various letters read and passed.

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The accounts of the Warehousekeeper, Customer, Mint Master, Provisionall Paymaster, and Bills for the month of January read and passed, also the Register of houses slaves and ships. No. 23. 1st March.

There is no material difference between the items here given and those quoted in past months in the first and second series. It appears that Mintage "upon particular persons gold coyned," was charged at ½ per cent.

The account of cash for February read and passed, the balance resting in the chest being Pagodas 25331:05:3.

Resolved that the account of cash be read monthly instead of the Bills for monies paid out of cash as heretofore.

Authority given to John Perera De Faria Junior, Commissioner to the King of Burmah and Pegu, to take possession of the ground and houses belonging to the East India Company at Serian, Pegu, and Ava; And, with reference to his application for a writing from the Agent and Councell of the Agreement made with him for negotiating the Treaty of Commerce, it is thought fit to give him no other writing than a note signed by the Secretary that the said agreement is entered in y^e^ 15th folio of the Consultation book, with which he is satisfied.

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Received letter from the Chief at Syam announcing arrival of the "Flying Eagle." No. 24. 3rd March.

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On a claim preferred to the sum of Rupees 800 out of the estate of one Mr. Salisbury deceased brought into the Company's cash, answer is given that when all Mr. Salisbury's debts are known it will be taken into consideration to satisfy them all as far as the estate will go. No. 25. 4th March.

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No business. No. 26. 8th March.

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Arrival of two sloopes despatched from Hugly the 31st January recorded. No. 27. 9th March.

A.D. 1679-80. Henry Law, in prison for the death of John Ballance, having petitioned

No 28. to be brought to trial, a date is fixed, public notice whereof to be given
11th March. at the next Court of Judicature that warrants may be issued out for the summoning of the grand and Petty Jurys accordingly.

The old Mulla [*Mahomedan lawyer or Judge*] having been discharged for misconduct another by name Cozzee [*Kazi*] Mahmud entertained on a salary of 5 Pagodas per mensem, his duties consisting of the business of writing letters, &c. in Persian besides teaching the Persian language to such of the Company's servants as shall desire to learn it.

Ordered that 40 Candies of gun powder be made.

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No. 29. Public notice given at the Court of Judicature of the time and place
13th March. appointed for the trial of Henry Law.

Letters from Metchlepatam.

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No. 30. The two sloopes alluded to in No. 25 being much out of repair to be sent
15th March. to Madapollam river [*Godavery*] to be sheathed and fitted.

*Vide* Nos. 86 and 119. A Bill of exchange accepted by Mr. Vincent [*chief of the Bay at Hugly*] for Rupees 15,000, payable in Abassees* at this place at 8¾ Annas of a Rupee for an Abassee, ordered to be returned, Mr. Vincent's money from Persia proving to be Mahmuddys which are about 16 per cent. worse than Abassees, and the Company's occasions requiring no money here at present.

"John Waters a Corporall being imprison'd for slandering the wife of Richard Tilman a soldyer, the case being heard by the Justices of the Choultry and reported to the Councell, It is now upon a rehearing of the partys ordered that John Waters shall suffer this months imprisonment and forfeit his pay to Richard Tilman excepting 40 fanams for dyett, and then signe his recantation and read it publikely before the garrison upon Muster day."

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No. 31. Various letters read and passed.
18th March. 20 Candys of Iron to be laden on the sloops for their repair.

"Whereas the Commanders and Officers in the surveigh they took of the ffortifications upon the 20th January 167$\frac{8}{9}$ (*Vide* No. 5 second series) reported that it was necessary to build the Bastian of the Fisher's Point upon spiles [*piles*], upon consideration thereof it is the opinion of the

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* The Abbassy was a silver coin of Persia, value about 1*s*. 3*d*.; the Mahmoody also a silver Persian coin being worth about 6*d*. From the three passages in this volume referring to these coins it appears that 6 Abbassies and 14¼ Mahmoodies were equivalent to one Pagoda.

Agent and Councell and Officers of the garrison that if spiles be drove down ~~about~~ that part of it next to the sea it will be as well secured against the sea without laying the foundation upon spiles, which will be very chargeable and require much time, and therefore it is ordered to be built according to the present opinion." A.D. 1679-80.

Passes granted to John Bugden and John Hart for license to trade as Inhabitants under the Company's Government.

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"John Cowell the son of an Englishman by a Portugez woman dyed, and had desired to be buryed by his Father in the English burying place, and to be carryed to the grave after the English manner, but it was not admitted because he had formerly been of the English Church, and went over to the Papists, and would now be buryed by the French Padrys." No. 32. 19th March.

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"The sun sett in an Eclips having been almost totally eclipsed for about halfe an hour before." No. 33 20th March.

Intelligence received from Porto Novo that the Dutch have leave to settle a Factory there.

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"Phinehas Brewster an English ffreeman being married to a Portugez woman the widdow of Francis Barrick an Englishman by Antonio Farnandis a Portugez Clerigo on the 21st September last against the orders* made and published the 4th Aprill 1678 which Priest did not belong to this place and is since fled out of this jurisdiction to avoyd exemplar punishment which shall be inflicted upon him whenever he comes within the verge of this Government to be laid hold on. No. 34. 22nd March.

* *Vide* No. 18, Page 72, First Series.

It fell under consideration whether it consisted with our Religion and Interest to admit of Marryages between Protestant and Roman Catholick in this place and upon the Debate Resolved—

1st.—That 'tis not against the law of God in holy scripture nor the lawes of England, and hath frequently been practiced in England for Protestants to marry with Roman Catholicks.

2nd.—That the Roman Catholicks of this place being the offspring of Forraigne Nations Chiefly Portugez and borne out of England are not lyable to the lawes of England provided against Roman Catholicks, they allways owning themselves vassals to the King of Portugale.

3rd.—That 'tis our Interest to allow of marryages with them, espetially our men with their weomen to prevent Fornication and in reguard there is not English weomen enough for the men, and y^e^ common soldyers cannot maintaine English weomen and children with their Pay as well as

A.D. 1679-80. they can the weomen of the country, who are not soe expensive, and not less modest then our ordinary or common people are, and in matter of marryages we have allready gained by them many hopefull children brought up in the Protestant Religion.

It is alsoe further to be remembered that these Roman Catholicks of the Portugez Nation were invited hither upon our first settlement, ground given them to build upon, a Church and French Priests allowed to encourage them to come and inhabit here, they have been Loyall and serviceable in the defence of the place in time of warr and are a great security to us upon that account and our greatest income arises from the Customes upon their Commerce."

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No. 35.
25th March.

"The marryage of Protestants with Roman Catholicks being againe taken into consideration, the Honorable Company's two Chaplaines Mr. Richard Portman and Mr. Richard Elliot were sent for into the Councell and upon the debate it is concluded, Resolved and ordered, That upon the marryage of a Protestant with a Roman Catholick both the partys to be marryed shall solemnly promise before one of the Chaplaines of the place by themselves or some for them before the Banns shall be published, and alsoe in the Chappell or Church by themselves in person upon the day of Marryage and before the partys shall be married, That all the children by them begotten and borne shall be brought up in the Protestant Religion and herein due care shall allways be taken by y^e^ Overseers of the Orphans and the Poore."

Directions for Investments at Madapollam.

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No. 36.
28th March.

Records the death of Cassa Verona of a malignant fever intestate; 30 guns were fired at his funeral, and a dispute arising as to whether his body should be burned by the Gentues or buried by the Moors, the latter having stopped the procession on the ground that deceased "was a Mussleman and built a Musseet [*Musjid or Mosque*] in the Towne to be buryed in," the Governor with the advice of his Council sent order "that the body should be burned as a Gentue, and not buryed by the Moors, it being aprehended to be of dangerous consequence to admit the Moors such pretences in the Towne."

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NOTE.—Until the year 1752 the official year began on the 25th March. In 1751 by a Statute of George II. it was enacted that thenceforth the year should commence on 1st January; hence the year to which this Volume relates is designated 1679-80 until 25th March and 1680 from that date.

It is further recorded that Verona left an only child by his first wife, a daughter aged about 11 years and married, and that having no children by his second wife, who therefore "would have burnt with him, but ye Governor would not suffer it," he adopted his elder brother's son. The death of Tymona's son also recorded. A.D. 1679-80.

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The usual accounts for February read and passed. No. 37. 29th March.

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No business. No 38 3rd April.

"Above 100 of the Pollicat Marchants came to towne to condole Verona's death."

"Henry Law having had his tryall on Wednesday last for the death of John Ballance, and then convict of Manslaughter was this day brought to Court againe, and demanding the benefit of Clergie* it was allowed and sentence passed on him to be burnt in the hand, which was executed accordingly."

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Account of cash read. No. 39. 5th April.

It being necessary to appoint one as the Company's Chief Merchant (Verona being deceased), resolved Bera Pedda Vincatadry do succeed and that Tasheriffs [*complimentary presents*] be given to him and the rest of of the principal Merchants, viz., 3 yards scarlett to Pedda Vincatadry and 2½ yards each to four others, the ceremony being "for the better grace" performed before the rest of the Merchants in the Council Chamber. "To Verona's adopted son was given the name of Muddoo [*literally, dear*] Verona and a Rundell [*Roundell, umbrella*] to be carried over him in respect to the memory of Verona," eleven cannon being fired that the Towne and Country might take notice of the honour done them.

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The Governour being informed that Verona's young daughter was melancholly and would not eat because her husband had received no Tasheriff, he also is Tasherifd with 2½ yards scarlet cloth. No. 40. 6th April.

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* '*Benefit of Clergy*' consisted of certain exemptions granted to the Church in criminal matters. The exemption of the *persons* of Clergymen from criminal process before the secular judge in certain cases was the original meaning of the term; but in course of time the '*Benefit of Clergy*' was extended to every one who could read, a man possessed of this accomplishment being accounted a clerk and allowed the benefit of clerkship. As learning became more widely disseminated restrictions were imposed; learned laymen were not placed upon the same footing as the Clergy, but were subjected to a slight degree of punishment and were allowed to claim '*Benefit of Clergy*' but once and in order to distinguish those to whom the privilege had been allowed, they were burnt with a hot iron in the brawn of the left thumb.—(*Vide* Blackstone's Commentaries.)

A.D. 1679-80. A letter to Hugly read and passed.

No. 41. 8th April. "The Customer informing the Councell that there was a parcell of about 20 peeces of Cambayas* taken the owner endeavouring to save the customes, and in such cases that double or treble Custome hath formerly been taken, it is now ordered that all the goods soe taken be Confiscate, sold and divided, one third to the Company, one third to the poore, and one third to the seiser, and hereof notice to be given at the Choultry."

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12th ,, No business.

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No. 42. 15th April. On an application for renewal of a license to keep a house of entertainment at Metchlepatam, ordered that on payment of 20 pagodas the license be granted for a year.

Various letters read and passed.

"Ordered that 45 pagodas be sent to Gulcondah to pay the fees for writeing of the receiptfor the Towne Rent, and for the Durbar Porters fees."

One Nagana undertakes to manufacture gunpowder for the Company at cheaper rates than formerly, viz., 1¼ pagodas per candy for the refining of the Saltpetre instead of 1¾ pagodas per candy, and 3½ pagodas per candy instead of 5 pagodas per candy for making the Powder and finding the Charcoale.

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No. 43. 19th April. No business.

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20th ,, Letters from Metchlepatam and Madapollam.

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No. 44. 22nd April. The usual Registers and Accounts for March read and passed.

The last half years Rent for ye farme of Licenses to utter Licquors by Retaile amounted to 100 Pagodas.

Letters to Metchlepatam and Madapollam.

Certain goods for Bantam priced as follows :—

"Salampores,† Blew, at 14 Pagodas per *corge*."‡

"Gobars ? 6 coveds (cubits $18\frac{6}{10}$ inches) long, 4½ coveds broad. } at 27 pagodas per corge."

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* *Cambayas*—probably cloth from Cambay in Guzerat, a place celebrated for its manufactures of chintz, silk, and cotton goods.

† *Palampore*—a colored cotton fabric; for which Masulipatam was famous, used for bed coverlets; stated to be a corruption of Palang Posh, two Persian words signifying "Bed-cover." (Balfour's Cyclopædia.)

‡ The use of this measure appears to be now confined to the district of Canara. Forty-two Mooras of 80 lbs. make one Corge. (Bayley's weights and measures.)

"Tappies,* 6 coveds long $2\frac{1}{4}$ coveds broad.—at $13\frac{1}{2}$ pagodas per corge." A.D. 1679-80.
"Beteelaes, † Rede. } None procurable at the limit-
"Chints, Metchlepatam. } ed prices from Bantam."

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Records arrival of ship "Good Hope" from Surat and Bombay with Mr. Henry Oxinden, late Deputy Governour of Bombay, 'en route' for England. No. 45. 24th April.

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Ordered that Rupees 2 apiece be paid to 16 boys that can say their Catechism. No, 46. 26th April.

A candy of Copper plates sold at 65 pagodas per candy.

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The Journall of the Generall Bookes of Accounts for January, February, and March read and passed. No. 47. 29th April.

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No business. 3rd May.

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The account of Cash for April read and passed, and orders issued for the investment of an overplus of 8,000 Pagodas in Long Cloth and Salampores for England at 6 per cent. abatement of the usual prices. No. 48. 6th May.

A place for the Court of Judicature to sett in ordered to be built.

The payment or receipt of Batta or Vatum [*difference of exchange*] upon the exchange of Pollicat for Madras Pagodas prohibited, both coines being of one and the same Matt [*touch or fineness*] and weight, upon pain of forfeiture of 24 Pagodas for every offence together with loss of the Batta.

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"The Agent, &c. went to take the air at Enoor." No. 49. 10th May.

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Letters from Surat. 11th ,,

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Upon a complaint being preferred by the Washers of the wrongful detention of their monys for their labour, together with a request that they might have no dependence on the Merchants, a contract conferring No. 50. 13th April.

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* *Tappies.*—Perhaps *Tappet* also written *Tappis* an old word signifying a hanging cloth of any description; hence Tapestry—(Halliwell's Dictionary of Archaic words.)

† *Betilles.*—White cotton cloths manufactured extensively at Pondicherry (Postlethwayt's Dictionary of Trade and Commerce.)

A.D. 1679-80. the exclusive right of washing the Company's calicoes is concluded upon the following terms—

That they shall abate 20 per cent. upon the prices formerly paid by the Company ;

That they shall receive no advance, but shall be paid every month or every two or three months ;

That they shall find 50 men well armed with swords and firearms to attend the Governour when he travails to any place a Gentue league distant from Towne or farther by land, and 300 able men well armed with swords and firearms to defend the Towne in case of Warr, the said men to serve for Batty only at half a fanam per diem, and in default of the provision of the requisite number, the hire of substitutes to be deducted from the monies due. The Chief Washer was then Tasherifd and Beetle distributed.

Here follows the Writing of Agreement 'in extenso.'

The washers engage to wash, whiten, conjee, beat, and well cure according to custom all callicoes and cloth at the rates following :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Long cloth, fine, | at | 2½ | fanams per piece. | |
| Do. ordinary, | at | 2¼ | do. | |
| Do. blew, | at | 1⅛ | do. | |
| Salampores, fine, | at | 1¼ | do. | |
| Do. ordinary, | at | 1 | do. | |
| Percollaes,* | at | ⅝ | do. | |
| Moorees,† ordinary, | at | ⅝ | do. | |
| Do. fine, | at | ¾ | do. | |
| Beteelaes of 50 coveds, | at | 1½ | do. | |
| Beteelaes of 40 coveds, | at | 1¼ | do. | |
| Neck clothes of 50 coveds | at | ¾ | do. | |
| Do. red stript, | at | 3 | fanams for 100. | |
| Dyapers, | at | 1 | do. | per piece. |
| Ginghams,‡ | at | 2 | fanams per single piece. | |
| Dungarees. | at | ⅜ | do. | do. |

And all other goods '*pro Rato.*'

The fanams to be reckoned at 36 to the pagoda.

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No. 51. 17th May. Letters from Metchlepatam.

In consequence of the inconvenience experienced in the collection of the Petty Land Customs at the Choultry, and the difficulty of guarding against fraud, it is resolved to let to farm or rent the Customs arising

* *Percollaes.*—Perhaps from Pargálah, a rag.

† *Moorees.*—Loin-cloths.

‡ *Ginghams.*—Striped cotton cloth.

upon all Goods, Merchandize, Corn, Provisions, and other things whatsoever which are not imported nor exported by sea, for one year to commence upon the first day of June next, "that being the usuall time upon which all farmes are let in these Countrys," notice whereof to be given at the Choultry by writing in Portugez and Gentue. A.D. 1679-80.

All sorts of grain brought in by land to pay Choultry Customs to the renters altho' some or any part of the said grain be exported by sea, and then the Company shall receive only the Sea Customs thereof.

Resolved also to let to farm the toll received for corne in the Paddy Banksall [*Grain Warehouse*] and the customs for fish as being a more profitable mode of managing these small incomes, but to retain in the Company's own hands the main business of the Sea and Land Customs which may be better attended when a convenient Custom House is built by the sea side as is intended.

Here follows the "Paper put up about letting to farme y$^{e}$ petty land Customes" dated May 20th, 1680.

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Letter to Metchlepatam. No. 52. 20th May. Regulations of Customes.

"Upon further consideration of Regulating the Customes of this place it is Resolved and Ordered, That all goods imported by sea shall at first only pay sea Customes, and when they are carryed out of the Gentue Towne Gates then they shall pay the Land Customes, by which meanes the watches for the Customes will be within compass, it will be some ease to the Townes people that what is spent in towne will not pay Sea and Land Custome, and it will secure the Inhabitant's Estates, improve the Rents, and incourage building within the walls of the Towne by keeping all goods within, and if any goe out of the walls altho' to the next house they must pay Land Customes."

"All goods landed and not sold or alienated nor the quality altered but shipt off againe by the same Owner within 12 months the Customes shall be remitted or repaid to him againe, except goods of this country which must pay two Customes as formerly."

"The English are free of all Sea Customes in and out and are to pay only halfe of the land Customes and that where the Hon'ble Company doe pay the same, but must not colour other Persons goods, nor bargaine to sell their owne goods to strangers to be transported by sea or land in their owne names to save the Customes upon paine of forfeiting the goods."

"All Tobacco from henceforward is to be valued at 20 Pagodas per candy and to pay Customes at that Rate in and out."

"Any Person having occasion to transport goods by sea or land must make entry of the same at the Custome House, and if any be found not

A.D. 1679-80. soe entered they shall be confiscate, one-third to the seizer, one third to the Company, and one third to the Poore."

"All goods (except Plankes and such bulky things of small vallue) goeing and comeing by sea must pass through the sea gate and there be searcht, examined and customed, and being chopt [*stamped*] with Red Inke (P) may pass out or in without further question from any person."

"The Land Customes upon goods imported by land and exported by sea is to be taken at the same time that they pay the Sea Custome when exported and not before at their coming into the Towne."

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No. 53. 23rd May. Letters from Madapollam.

Mr. Edmund Bugden arrived from Porto Novo reports arrival at Puddichery of two French ships from Surat and the receipt of advice of the death of Sevajee.*

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No. 54. 24th May. Accounts and Registers for April read and passed.

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No 55. 25th May. Records that one Sheake Ahmud came to Towne slyly with several peons dropping in after him, bringing letters from Futty Chaun at Chingulputt and Ruccas [*writings*] from the Ser Lascar [*Commander-in-Chief*] Nabob Mahmud Ibrahim, and pretending that he had the king's Phyrmaund [*Firman*] to warrant his beating his drum and carrying his flag as Avaldar [*one holding any Office or Trust*] of the Towne, and that he was ordered to take the government thereof on the plea that the Towne produced more than formerly and that Verona the Dubass [*literally an interpreter—a native broker*] was dead; whereupon he was ordered to remain outside the Towne until his business was known: In the evening three files of soldiers were sent to bring him into the Fort where he was examined and produced his letters.

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No. 56. 27th May. The person that came to be Avaldar is sent away with a letter in answer to Futty Chaun. A letter received from the Bramini at Gulcondah counselling not to admit the Havildar and promising to endeavour to avert the danger.

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No. 57. Business connected with accounts and correspondence.

* Sevaji died on the 5th April 1680.

Resolved to pay the bond for Rupees 800 given by Mr. Salisbury deceased to Mr Cholmley at the rate of Rupees 319 per 100 Pagodas, as the Rupees of Mr. Salisbury's were sold last year, viz., Pagodas 250-25. A.D. 1679-80. Vide No. 25.

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Records death of Mr. Joseph Hynmers, second in Councell. No. 58. 28th May

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According to custome at drinking the King's Majesty's health at the Company's table, the Garrison fired three salvs [*salvos*] and then y Cannon went off upon the Fort Walls. No. 59. 29th May.

"The corps of Mr. Hynmers were intered" attended to the grave by the Governour and Councell, the Factory, many of the inhabitants, and both Company's of the Garrison, three volys being fired at the grave and 40 Cannon in the Fort.

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Letters to the Nabob and Madana and to the Braminy Egyb. No. 60. 31st May.

Resolved that a box of looking glasses, knives, and other Toyes be sent to Gulcondah for presents.

With a view to make provision for a siege in case the Moors should attempt it, the two Companys of the Garrison are ordered to be completed 80 men each, about 20 or 30 peons more to be taken, and some provisions and firewood to be laid in.

Mr. Bridger to be second in Councell in place of Mr. Hynmers deceased, and Mr. Vincent, Chief in the Bay, to be offered the third place vacant by Mr. Bridger's promotion.

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A letter to Hugly. The account of cash for May read and passed and a further advance of 2000 pagodas made to the Company's Merchants (*Vide* No. 48). No. 61. 3rd June.

Mr. Ralph Ord and Mr. Clement King agree to Rent the Land Customs on all grains and other goods that are not Imported nor exported by sea from the 1st instant for one year for 600 Pagodas, payable by three equal instalments on the last day of September, January, and April respectively, the Renters to pay the accustomed Choultry charges and to find Cancoplys [*Kanakkapillai, Accountant*] to look after the Customs and the Company's peons to keep their usual stages and watches without any charge to the renters, the Agent and Council further promising to abate 50 Pagodas in the event of the Renters making but 600 Pagodas or less during the year and to grant compensation for any loss sustained by siege or stoppage of provisions, goods, &c. during the period.

A.D. 1679-80. It is also resolved to farm to the said persons for one year the usual Toll of all grains at the Paddy Banksall for 30 Pagodas and to rent to them for a like period the measurer's place at the rate of 60 Pagodas per annum, the amounts in both cases being payable in two equal instalments on the last day of September and April respectively.

That the Revenue of the Town may not be known to the Moors as they desire, it is ordered that the accounts thereof and especially of the Sea Customs shall be only kept in English, and the Braminys, Cancoplys, &c., are not to keep any books or accounts thereof in writing.

Here follow the Articles of Agreement with Messrs. Ord and King 'in extenso.'

The following is a "Schedule of the rates how the Petty land Customes are taken at the Choultry :—

"All Callicoes of what quantity or collour soever pay halfe a fanam on every Pagoda vallue.

"All other goods pay one fanam per Pagoda vallue.

Rubies, Pearls, &c., pay 1½ per cent of the vallue.

Ratable Goods pay, viz. :—

Pepper ½ fanam for every maund weight

Beetle nutts 15/16 of a fanam per *aminum** or 20,000 nutts.

Butter 16 measures 1 fanam.

Dungarees and Markett Clouts every 16 patch pay 1 fanam.

Gengalloo† every great ox-load 1 fanam.

Do. small ,, half a fanam.

Do. a bundle 21 cash.

Salt one ox-load 4 cash.

Do. one baskett 1 cash.

Salt fish one ox-load ⅜ fanams.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Paddy, Natchany [*Ragy*,] &c., graines, 8 great ox-loads | 1 | fanam |
| Do. 20 small ,, | 1 | ,, |
| Rice 4 great ox loads … … … … … … | 1 | ,, |
| Ditto 10 small … … … … … … … … | 1 | ,, |
| Do. 32 bundles … … … … … … … … | 1 | ,, |
| Sives each bundle … … … … … … … | 4 | cash |

and all other things as shall be appointed by the Governour and Councell.

"The Weigher's Duty for poizable [*weighable*] goods Imported and

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* *Amanum.*—(Tamil) 20,000 betel-nuts. In Ceylon there appears to be a measure called by this name, which is equivalent to 5¾ bushels.

† *Gengalloo*, probably from the Telugu Ginja, plural Ginjalu, seeds. Query whether Gingelly oil, the Indian name for Sesamum oil, is derived from this source.

exported is fanams 12½ on 100 Pagodas vallue whereof the Honourable Company's halfe is fanams 6¼. A.D. 1679-80.

The mony is to be taken at the rate of 32 fanams to the Pagoda and 64 cash to the fanam } as hath allways been accustomed.

"The Toll for the Banksall upon all corne Imported by Land or Sea is as followeth.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paddy.<br>Natchany [*Ragy*].<br>Alloo [*a round black grain*].<br>Corraloo [*Tennay*].<br>Channaloo [*Bengal gram*].<br>Combaloo [*Millet*]. | And such coarse and bulky graines pay ½ a small measure upon every Pagoda vallue. |
| Rice.<br>Gram of all sorts.<br>Wheat.<br>Gengalloo<br>Oyle seeds. | And such fine grains pay ¼ of a small measure upon every Pagoda vallue. |

Eight small measures make one Tomb [*also called Mercal and equal to 21 lbs.*].

Five Tombs make one Parra.

Eighty Parras make one Garce."

The Articles of Agreement for the farm of the measurer's place recite that the lessees may for the term and sum already specified "measure or cause to be measured with such lawfull measures as shall have the Company's chop (stamp) upon them all and all manner of graine, seeds, oyle, Butter, or any other thing or things whatsoever, needfull, necessary, requisite or requested to be measured by or for any Person or persons whatsoever, within the Fort St. George Madras aforesaid or precincts thereof;" and further that they may take Toll or Custome according to the rates and proportions hereafter mentioned.

| | |
|---|---|
| Paddy, Natchany, Alloo, Corraloo, Chambaloo, Combaloo, and such like coarse graines. | Two measures for measuring every Pagoda worth. |
| Rice, gram of all sorts, Oyle seeds, Gingaloo and such like fine graines. | One measure for measuring every Pagoda worth. |

Wheat, half a measure for every Pagoda worth.

Butter and Oyle, ¼ measure for every Pagoda worth.

If the quantity so measured be less than a pagoda value "half as much more as the rates above said."

A.D. 1679-80. The measure to contain one-eighth of a Tomb and all graines, &c., for the use of the Company to be measured gratis upon request.

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No. 62. 7th June. No business.

Records receipt of particular advices from Porto Novo that the "Commerce" a ship of about 450 tons burden had arrived there from England upon a private tradeing account.

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No. 63. 10th June. The Councell discourst of the affair of the private ship at Porto Novo how it may be prejudiciall to the Company's interest. Accounts received from Madapollam.

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14th June. No business.

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No. 64. 17th June. The usual Registers and Accounts for May read and passed.

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No. 65. 18th June. Received letters from ye Honourable Company dated 29th September and October 3rd viâ Surat Overland.

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No. 66. 19th June. Ordered that the investments be given in charge to the merchants at Metchlepatam and Madapollam according to the directions contained in the above letters.

The list of the goods required is as follows :—

| | Pieces. |
|---|---|
| Long cloth, ordinary ... | 30,000 |
| Ditto fine ... | 2,000 |
| Salampores, fine ... | 13,200 |
| Ditto ordinary ... | 16,000 |
| Percollaes, fine ... | 13,600 |
| Ginghams, white ... | 5,000 |
| Ditto browne ... | 1,000 |
| Izzarees* ... | 3,000 |
| Oringall Beteelaes ... | 10,000 |
| Allejaes ? Collowaypooes† Saserguntees ? Saderunchees‡ ... | 12,000 |
| Dungarees, full yard broad ... | 16,000 |
| Cotton Romalls (handkerchiefs) ... | 20,000 |

* *Izzarees.*—Trowser pieces, long drawers.

† *Collowaypooes.*—A kind of flowered Chintz ?

‡ *Saderunchees.*—Perhaps a corruption of Shatranji—a striped cotton carpet.

A.D. 1679-80.

| | Pieces. |
|---|---|
| Golconda Beteelaes ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,000 |
| Do. browne to be whited ... ... ... ... | 1,000 |
| Cummums* ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1,000 |
| Saile cloth ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10,000 |

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Records receipt and despatch of letters and business with the merchants connected with the Investment.

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In consequence of a duty of Dustoory or Baratta [*a customary fee or commission*] having been exacted without authority by the Governour's Pallenkeen Booys [*Boyi, a man of the Fisherman caste whose usual avocation is the carrying of palankins*] from all the coolies that carry Pallenkeens, it is resolved to let the right to receive the said Dustoor for one year for the sum of 20 Pagodas. No. 68. 28th June.

The rates for cooly hire and the Dustoory out of the same are then given, the latter being reckoned at 2 fanams out of every Pagoda. From the list it appears that the Cooly hire was

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| To Metchlepatam for each cooly ... ... | 1 | Pagoda. |
| To Gulcondah ... ... ... ... ... ... | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | pagoda. |
| To Puddicherree [*Pondicherry*] ... ... | 12 | fanams. |

An offer to rent the Custome or Duty upon Fish for 10 Pagodas per annum accepted.

The Merchants sent for and pressed to hasten the Investment their excuse for delay being that their accounts had not been adjusted for several years.

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*At a Consultation Extraordinary.*—It is resolved to send for all the Merchants and declare to them that, in consequence of the frequent difference in the adjustment of their accounts from the way they managed their business, the Council did determine to adopt the plan in force at Policat "that is to make a Joynt Stock of the Marchants to provide the whole Investment, to pay the Company's monys thereupon as the goods came in, and to apoint seaven or more of the principall men amongst them to manadge the trade and to adjust their accounts every yeare." The merchants promise to consider the proposition. No. 69. 30th June.

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The Merchants beg that the business for this year may go on as formerly promising that afterwards they would do as the Governour No. 70. 1st July.

* *Cummums.*—Cloth from Cummum in the District of Kurnool.

A.D. 1679-80. desired, to which the Governour replied that he was not content with their answer and that if they would not undertake the business he could find those that would.

The ship "President" anchors in the Roads having left the Downes the 13th February.

Letters read and passed.

In consequence of complaints of the fellow that hath rented the Custom of the Fish, it is resolved to recall the farm and revert to the old custom *i.e.*, a peon to take it at the sea side and bring it to the kitchen for the Company's generall table.

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No. 71.
2nd July.

Mr. Mathew Mainwaring* lands.

The Honourable Company's packet read.

Mr. Richard Mohun being now by the Company's Order discharged the service withdrew out of the Council.

Orders for landing goods and treasure per ship "President."

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No. 72.
3rd July.

The Company's letter to Suratt forwarded by a pair of expresses.

The merchants being sent for again in regard to the Investment state that they have not ready money in order to make a Stock this year, and desire that the business might go on as formerly for this monsoon, to which the Governour consents.

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No. 73.
4th July.

Pedda Vencatadry having absented himself from the Fort upon disgust that the business of the Investment is to be put into a new way which he and Allinga Pella [*Pillai*] have used all endeavours to frustrate, (for which the latter is by the Governour's order confined unto his house until this business be brought to effect,) it is resolved to send a message to him to the effect that it was determined that the Investments should be done by a company of merchants in Joint Stock, and that if he would come into the stock he should be the chief and have a quarter part of the whole, but that they neither feared nor cared what he did, and that the offer was only made out of friendship, to which he returned answer that he wholly submitted himself to the Council.

"There was also some Item [*hint*] given Pedda Venkatadry of a gold chain and medall sent out for Verona which would be given to him if he behaved himself well in this business."

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* From the First Series of Extracts it appears that Mr. Mainwaring had superseded Mr. Mohun as Chief of the Factory at Masulipatam, the former having brought charges of private trading, &c. against the latter, whereupon countercharges were brought which led to the suspension of Mr. Mainwaring, and his return home to clear himself of the charges brought against him.

The accounts of the Mint for June read and passed, after which Mr. Mohun delivered up the balance and gave over charge to Mr. Vincent Sayon. A.D. 1679-80. No. 74. 5th July.

Leave of absence granted to Mr. Mohun and Mr. Mainwaring, they promising at better leasure to answer to those things which the Honourable Company require.

The Merchants agree to the proposition that the business of the Investment should be done by a Joynt Stock consisting of 100 shares of the value of 500 Pagodas each, advances of the Company's money being continued for this year; they also after much pressure agree to abate 6 per cent. of former prices upon the whole investment and to allow one per cent. Dustoory for the wages of the Company's Dubasses, Cancoplys and Braminys. The merchants then made their subscriptions which amounted to upwards of 150 shares many more desiring to come in.

Copper plates sold at Rupees 65 per candy.

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The Merchants being summoned the Rough Draft of the Agreement was read and interpreted to them, a list of the goods required and the prices paid by the Company being furnished and musters shown, after which the 9 Chief Merchants were Tasherift and 11 guns fired on their departure from the Fort. No. 75. 8th July.

Pedda Venkatadry pressed to have Allinga Pella restored to favor, but this was refused.

Ordered that no salaried servant nor any Dubass, Cancoply, or Braminy having any benefit by the Dustoory shall be concerned in the Joynt Stock on pain of forfeiture of service.

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The "Eagle" arrived from England.

The Agreement with the Merchants is here set forth at length. It recites that the Stock shall consist of 100 shares of the value of 500 Pagodas each, that the merchants in the Joint Stock shall have the exclusive right of providing the Honourable Company's goods and shall be bound to provide what goods the Company require, that they shall not be liable to removal without good cause and that upon decease or removal of a partner his share shall become void and his place be filled up by another, and that the accounts shall be balanced unto the last day of March yearly. No. 76. 10th July. 12th "

A list of 67 Merchants and the shares allotted to each is given, nine being appointed Chief Merchants to manage the business.

The prices of the goods to be provided are stated, the Merchants agreeing to an abatement of six per cent. from the old prices and a further

A.D. 1679-80. deduction of one per cent. for Dustoory and the Company consenting to pay ready money. The Agreement concludes with a general promise of assistance to the Merchants and a stipulation that the contract is to abide in perpetual force and not to be altered except by some great calamity or by the express command of the Honourable Company.

The seals and signatures of the nine Chief Merchants are attached to the document.

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No. 77.
12th July.

Account of cash for June read and passed.

The Commission or Warrant under the King's Majesty's Privy Seale and the Company's Commission under their seal concerning the private trader (vide No. 62) read and debated.

The Writing of Agreement read to the Merchants and ordered to be Ingrossed, and a list of the goods they undertake to provide given by them.

Orders to land out of the "Eagle," 3 chests gold, 2 chests corrall gregio.

"Upon considerarion of the Nabob's late dealing and behaviour towards us (vide No. 55) it is thought fit and ordered that a Present be sent him of the following particulars :—

10 yards scarlet cloth,
2 sword blades of the best,
24 quarts Cherry Brandy,
2 English Cheeses,

with a letter of complement to himself."

Report of the weight of two chests of gold and 4 bags of dollars.

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No. 78.
14th July.

Ships "Sampson" and "Berkeley Castle" arrive from England with packets.

Letters from Madapolam.

* Orders to land the following goods :—

2 Chests of gold.
1 Box containing a gold Meddall and Chaine.
4 Butts strong Beer.
6 Barrells Mum [*a species of ale made from wheaten malt*].
3 Caske Butter, each 12 firkins [*a Firkin of butter = 56 lbs.*]
3 Caske Cheese.
1 Caske Sheepskins.
1 Caske Hollands Twine.

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* The list is given at length in illustration of the commodities in demand.

2 Fangotts Steele. [*Fangot, a quantity of wares from* 1 *to* 2¾ *cwts*]. A.D. 1679-80.
6 Grindstones.
17 Caske Brimstone.
8 Chests Corrall { 4 chests gregio [*egregio ? choice.*] 4 chests fragments.
10 quarter caske Tarr.
2 quarter caske Pitch.
1 hogshead Rozzin [*Rosin*].
3 Cases paper, &c.
1 Hogshead Vinegar.
1 Jarr Oyle.
2 Parcells Norwich stuffs.
2 Chests Rapiers.
2 Caske Hatts.
1 Box Lanthornes.
2 bundles Halberds.
1 Box Drum heads, &c.
1 Chest Chyrurgery.
2 Bushell measures.
2 Chests glasses.
10 Chests Canary.
9 Tons Chalke.
1 Caske Pewter ware.
1 Box Counterfeit Currall [*coral*] Beades.

From another ship 100 piggs of lead.

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The Commissions relating to the "Interloper or private trader" being considered, it is resolved that a notice be fixed up warning all the Inhabitants of the Towne not, directly or indirectly, to trade, negotiate, aid, assist, countenance, or hold any correspondence with Captain William Alley or any person belonging to him or his ship without the license of the Honourable Company. "Whoever shall offend herein shall answear it at their Perill." "The Commissions to be read in Chappell after divine service and authentique copies sent to the subordinate factories. No. 79. 15th July.

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The weight of 3 chests of gold reported.

For the better enabling the Company's Merchants to go through this year's great Investments, it is resolved that Notice be given to all persons not to buy any cloth in those places where the Company's Merchants buy upon pain of such punishment as the Governour and Council shall think fit to impose. No. 80. 19th July.

A.D. 1679-80. The Company's Printed Orders and Rules publicly read to the Factors and ordered to be hung up in the Chappell.

A muster of the ships' crews ordered.

Orders concerning the despatch of the "President" and her cargo.

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No. 81. 22nd July. Two Dyers ordered to take their passage for the Bay and paid a quarter's salary amounting to Pagodas 35, 20 fanams.

Various letters read and passed and a remittance of 40,000 Pagodas to Metchlepatam and Madapollam ordered.

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25th " The "President" set sail.

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No. 82. 26th July. Report of the muster of the Ship's Companys, two numbering 108 men, two 105.

Details of the cargo to be despatched to the Bay per "Eagle."

Advice of Mr. Christopher Hatton's decease (Chief at Metchlepatam).

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No. 83. 29th July. The usual Registers and Accounts for June read and passed.

Mr. John Tivill to succeed Mr. Hatton at Metchlepatam without prejudice to Mr. John Field's seniority, "the precedency of place being his Right."

Mr. John Heathfield, Chyrurgeon to the Factorys of Metchlepatam and Madapollam, granted leave to come to the Fort for his health, and various letters read and passed.

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31st July. Ship "Eagle" set sail.

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No. 84. 2nd August. Orders regarding the disposal of the cargoes of the "Sampson" and "Berkeley Castle."

"The stock for the Bay is completed £110,000 as the Honourable Company order and better, viz.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| By the "President" per Invoice | £36,644-13-8 |
| By the "Eagle" ... ... ... | £27,856-09-7 |
| By the "Sampson" ... ... | £36,031-16-4 |
| By the "Berkeley Castle" ... | £10,702-02-9 |
| | £111,235-02-04 |

of which in silver £89,967-12-2
in goods £21,267-10-2

And the stock for the coast is A.D. 1679-80.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In gold ... ... ... ... ... | £113,377-09-10 | |
| In silver... ... ... ... ... | £ 32,497-19-09 | |
| In goods... ... ... ... ... | £ 11,656-18-04 | |
| | | £157,532-07-11 |
| 4 Ships' cargoes from England ... ... ... ... | | £268,767-10-03 |

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Report of the weight of 2 chests of gold and of 2 Bags of Ryalls* of $\frac{8}{8}$ delivered to the Sharoffs [*money-changers*] for alloy. No. 85. 5th August.

The delivery of 3 Iron guns sold to the Deura [*Dora-Master or prince*] of Ramacole at the rate of 15 Pagodas per candy ordered, and resolved to accept an offer to buy four more at the same rate and the carriages at 12 Pagodas a piece, " which is much more than what they cost."

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In proving two Iron ordnance with an ordinary charge of Powder and single shot they both split at the Mussles. Three proved with a charge and a half of powder and double shot bore the test well. 5th and 9th. August.

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Records arrangements for filling up various posts in the subordinate Factories. Mr. John Thomas (3rd in Council at Hugly) ordered up to the Fort, the Chief and Councell of the Bay having reported that he " hath twice been distracted of his witts and endeavoured to do mischief to the danger of his own and other persons' lives, which, if he should be continued there and any such accident should ensue, might bring trouble upon the Company's business." No. 86. 9th August.

" Resolved to accept of the payment of Mr. Vincent's Bill of Exchange for Rupees 15,000 (vide No. 30) to be repaid here at 8¾ annas of a Rupee to the Abassee, he being content to allow the difference of what the Mahmuddys are worse than Abassees, which is 14¼ Mahmuddys for 6 Abassees, at which rate Rupees 15,000 makes 65,141½ Mahmuddys."

One Mr. Hervy being reported by the Chief and Council of the Bay for disobedience in not having at once started with certain despatches for Dacca when ordered, it is resolved to call upon Mr. Hervy for an explanation, and to empower the Chief and Council of the Bay in future cases

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* The '*Ryall of eight*' was the Spanish Piaster or piece of $\frac{8}{8}$ Rials, a silver coin worth about 4*s.* 6*d.* The entry at No. 124 shows that this was the value of the coin.

A.D. 1679-80. of the kind to forbid such a one to act any further in the Company's business, not allowing him any salary, Dyett mony or servants wages, pending receipt of instructions from Head quarters.

Ships "Sampson" and "Berkeley Castle" to be despatched together to the Bay.

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No. 87. 12th, 16th, 19th, 20th, 23rd August. Correspondence and business of no importance connected with the Despatch of the ships.

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25th August. "Mr. Bezaleel Sherman y^e^ Chyrurgeon dyed y^is^ day."

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No. 88. 26th August. The usual accounts for July read and passed.

Report of the weight of two chests of gold submitted.

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No. 89. 30th August. Letters and accounts.

"The raising a Rent to the Company for the ground which the houses and the gardens stand upon in and about the Towne was debated and refer'd to further consideration."

Records that upon a report to the effect that Podela Lingapa had put a stop to all the Dutch business of Policat under his government, the Agent sent Braminy spys to Conjee Voram [*Conjeveram*] and to Policat to enquire the cause but could learn nothing certain beyond the fact that the Dutch Merchants were doing very little business.

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No. 90. 2nd Sept. Orders issued to provide 100 leather buckets for Bantam factory.

Commissions to be issued to certain officers posted to vacancies caused by the death of Lieutenant O'Neale.

It being necessary to have a Dubass or Linguist in the nature of a Broker to be employed on the Company's part in the Investments, and to find out good and able merchants for improving the sale of their Europe goods, it is resolved to appoint one Chacka Serapa who is to be Tasheriff'd, and to enjoy the half of the Dustoory upon all goods bought and sold for the Honourable Company's Account at this place.

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No. 91. 6th Sept. The petty officers, Sergeaunts, Corporalls and *Rounders** petition against the Gentleman of the Armes having been prefered to an Ensigne's place

* Also called Gentlemen of the Round, whose duty it was to go round and inspect the sentinels.

before them, to which answer is given that the course pursued was re- A.D. 1679-80.
solved upon after due consideration, and was in accordance with precedent.

Notice to be given for the form of Licenses for uttering Licquors by retaile till the 1st June next.

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Podela Lingapa having ever since the 1st instant laid a stop upon bringing in cloth to the Towne on the ground that the Governour refused to admit the Avaldar sent by Futty Chaun, and that certain presents and loans which he had received during Verona's lifetime had been discontinued, the Chief Merchants agree to send two of their number to treat with Lingapa and to take off the Imbargo. No. 92. 7th Sept.

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A letter to Lingapa read and passed. No. 93. 9th Sept.

The pay of Henry Malony Chyrurgeon's mate raised to £30 per annum.

Upon Further Consideration of Rents to be raised to the Company for houses and gardens it is resolved to make Proclamation and give notice in English, Portugez, Persian, Gentue, and Mallabar as follows :—

"Whereas it hath been hitherto accustomary at this place to make sales and alienations of houses in writing in the Portugez, Gentue, and Mallabar languages from which some inconveniences have arisen, It is therefore ordered that from this day forward all sales and alienations of houses and grounds shall be written in English, and the Choultry Justices shall not license nor Register any sale, alienation or conveighance of any house or ground in any other language, nor shall they license nor Register the sale or alienation of any ground unless the seller or conveigher thereof can prove his title to the same under the Honorable Company's Seale. And if notwithstanding any sale or alienation of house or grounds shall be licensed or Registered contrary to this Order, every such sale or alienation is hereby declared to be voyd and invalid, and if any sale alienation or conveighance of house or ground shall be made without Registering the same in the Choultry and paying the usuall dutys there, all and every such houses and grounds shall forfeit the fourth part of the value thereof to the use of the Honourable Company, and one fourth part to the Informer."

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Poddela Lingapa continuing the Imbargo on goods coming to the Towne it is thought fit to make application to the Court at Gulcondah for Redress, to which purpose letters are addressed to the King, Madana,* and the Braminy Egyb. No. 94. 13th Sept.

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* The prime minister—See No. 49, First Series.

A.D. 1679-80.

No. 96. 15th Sept. Licenses for uttering Licquors by Retaile and distilling of Arrack let for 8 months to the 1st of June for 155 Pagodas, one half payable at Christmas and the other half at Lady day.

Poddela Lingapa, in answer to the letter sent him, replies that he stopped the goods by his master's orders, the latter having directed him to demand 2000 pagodas of him that should be appointed Chief Merchant, also that Verona used to lend him 6000 pagodas a year for the Duan [*Dewán*] without Interest, and that if his demands are complied with he will permit trade to go on.

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No. 95. 16th Sept. Resolved that Pedda Venkatadry and his Partners do pay whole customs upon all goods which they shall Import and Export, the reasons in Consultation of 27th November 1678 for their paying but half customs being now of no force.

Certain Paddy grounds and other Arable and Pasture grounds belonging to the Company rented out for 60 Pagodas per annum the right of grazing the Company's cattle upon the pasture land being reserved.

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No. 96. 17th, 18th, 20th. Records despatch of letters to Lingapa the Nabob Callilula Chaun and others at Gulcondah, Tappas [*Tappals, relays of letter carriers*] being laid in y way.

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No. 97. 21st Sept. "The Governour accompanyed with the Councell and severall Persons of the factory, attended by six files of Soldyers, the Company's Peons, three hundred of the Washers, the Pedda Naigue, the Cancoplys of the Towne and of the grounds went the circuit of Madrass ground, which was described by the Cancoply of the grounds, and lyes soe intermixed with others (as is customary in these Countrys) that 'tis impossible to be knowne to any others, therefore every village has a Cancoply and a Parryar [*village servant of low caste*] who are imployed in this office which goes from Father to Son for ever."

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No. 98. 23rd Sept. The usual accounts for August read and passed.

Joseph Powell, for misbehaving himself and wounding his comrades, having suffered some days' imprisonment called before the Councell, and upon his submission after reproof released.

Henry Salter for speaking mutinous words upon the corps du guard [*main guard*] having been tried before the Councell of officers and the sentence refer'd to this Councell, sentenced to be tyed to the Brich of a

gun there to receive 20 blows upon the back and to be imprisoned till last-day of the October. A.D. 1679-80.

Duplicates of letters sent to Gulcondah.

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Advice received of the death of Mr. John Tivill, Chief at Metchlepatam. No. 99. 24th Sept.

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Poddela Lingapa having sent orders to stop Chenam and Brick from coming to Town peons were sent to bring it in by force. 27th „

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Two runaway Dutchmen "sentenced to run the Gantlop* and to be turned out of Towne." No. 100. 27th Sept.

Mr. Maurice Wynne appointed Chief of Metchlepatam.

Correspondence passed.

Received a letter from the Egib at Gulcondah advising the delivery of the present (*vide* No. 77) to the Nabob, and proposing to give 200 pagodas to Madana's Braminy to obtain a Rocca [*writing or order*] from the Nabob "that our business might goe on Salabad" [*from year to year i.e, without interruption*]. Intimation is also given of the King's intention to take his progress into these parts after this Ramasan [*Ramzan, ninth Mahommedan month*] moone is over but no mention is made of the stoppage of our goods.

The Chief Gunner's pay raised two Pagodas a month in respect of his long service not only as gunner but as overseer of the works, but his petition for precedency of place over the Ensigns rejected, they being Commission Officers and he a Warrant Officer.

Two chests of Flint Glass ware bought at the rate of ¾ Pagoda per pound.

Resolved to take two hundred Peons into pay for better defence of the Towne in consideration of the continuing stoppage of goods and the reports of the King's intended visit to these parts.

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Letters and accounts. No. 101. 2nd and 5th Oct.

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Advice received from Conjeveram that Lingapa had given leave for Paintings and Bantam goods to be brought into Town but continued the stoppage of goods for England. 5th October.

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* "*To run the Gantlop*" is a military punishment, the offender having to run with his back naked through the whole regiment drawn up in two lines facing each other and to receive a lash from each soldier. Supposed derivation '*Gant,*' a town in Flanders, where the punishment was invented and the Dutch word '*lope,*' *i. e.*, running. (Notes and Queries.)

A.D. 1679-80.

No. 102.
6th October.

It being the opinion of the Agent and Councell that Pedda Yenkatadry, Chena Yenkatadry, and Allinga Pella were concerned as complices in the stoppage of goods, and had endeavoured to hinder and mischief the Company's business, they are confined prisoners to the Fort and it is resolved to send out some English on horseback with Peons and Washers to bring in by force certain goods lodged in the neighbourhood.

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No. 103.
7th October.

Goods brought in from the Mount and places adjacent, and advice received that Lingapa had taken off the stop.

Upon a complaint being preferred by certain Merchants against Pedda Yenkatadry, &c., to the effect that for the past five years they had been overcharged by the latter for the goods bought of the Company, and had been paid less than the proper prices for those provided for the Company, the Agent and Councell in equity adjudge that Pedda Yenkatadry and Partners make an adjustment in accordance with the demands.

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No. 104.
11th October.

Letters to Bantam.

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No 105.
14th Oct.

Europe goods sold at the following prices :—

Broad cloth at 23 Pagodas per half piece.
*Cloth Rashes** at 19 Pagodas per piece.
Allum at 17 Pagodas per candy.
Brimstone at 12 Pagodas per candy.

The merchants importune the Agent and Councell for assistance in the execution of the judgment against Pedda Venkatadry, &c., promising to pay a sum of money (the amount not mentioned) on the settlement of their claim, and to give an acquittance for 7000 Pagodas alleged to have been due to them since the time of Sir. Edward Winter as shown by an entry in the Company's books under date November 15th 1663, all which the Agent and Councell did accept and promised their assistance.

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No. 106.
18th Oct.

The merchants being importunate, Pedda Yenkatadry and Co. were sent for and ordered to make good the money claimed, to which they replied that they had no estate left to pay any thing, and that if the merchants could find it they might take it.

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* Perhaps derived from the Italian word Rascia, a kind of Serge.

The usual accounts for September passed. A.D. 1679-80.

No. 107. 21st Oct.

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Pedda Yenkatadry and Co. again summoned before the Council, and recommitted with the intimation that if they would not voluntarily pay what was due to the merchants there should be orders taken to force the payment thereof. No. 108. 26th Oct.

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Upon the discovery being made that Pedda Yenkatadry's relatives, the Pedda Naigue, the Chief Painter with other painters, the Muckwas, Cattamaran-men and Cooleys had left the Town privately "upon a combination," the Pedda Naigue was brought back by Peons. No. 109. 27th Oct.

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"The New Church was Dedicated by virtue of Commissions directed to the Governor and Mr. Richard Portman the Minister from his Lordship ye Bishop of London, the solemnity was performed in very good order and concluded with volys of small shott fired by the whole Garrison drawne out and the canon round the Fort, the church named St. Marys as at first intended and from this day forward all publike divine service to be there performed." No. 110. 28th Oct. Vide page 72 First Series.

It is observed that, whereas at the Dedication of a New Church by the French Padrys and Portngey in 1675 guns had been fired from the Fort in honour thereof, neither "Padry nor Portugey appeared at the Dedication of our church nor so much as gave the Governor a visit afterwards to give him joy of it."

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Advice received from Madapollam of the loss of one of the two new sloopes in a great storm. No. 111. 30th Oct.

Letters from Gulcondah announcing that Roccas or orders had been obtained to forbid Lingappa from hindering our business.

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In consequence of the Painters and other disaffected persons who had withdrawn to St. Thoma threatening the people of the town to induce the latter to join with them, It is resolved to entertain about 100 Topasses,* No. 112. 1st Nov.

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* Topas, (commonly derived from Topi, a hat), a Native Christian sprung from a Portuguese father and Indian mother; from their being extensively enlisted as soldiers the term came to be applied to the Company's native soldiery generally.

A.D. 1679-80. or Black Portugez the better to guard the washers, this time being the height of their business, and to encourage the Painters of the Mallabar caste by appointing two chief persons amongst them and Tasheriffing them.

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No. 113. 2nd and 4th Nov. Letters received and despatched.

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No. 114. 5th Nov. Ruccas received from Golcondah "the charge whereof was 157 Pagodas."

The Mutineers at St. Thoma threaten to murder the Towns people if they come not out, stop goods and provisions, and prevent the burning of chunam for the use of the Town.

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No. 115. 8th Nov. Resolved that the wives and children of the Mutineers be taken out of their houses and driven into the Pagoda as an expedient to bring the men back again.

Ordered also that a party of Soldiers and peons be sent out to arrest and disperse the Mutineers.

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No. 116. 9th Nov. The Mauldar [*Amaldar, Collector of Revenue*] or Didwan that came with the Ruccas from Golcondah sent forward to Lingappa at Conjeveram.

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No. 117. 11th and 18th Nov. No business.

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15th, 19th, & 20th Nov. The Mutineers threaten to kill the Gentue Oxmen if they bring goods or provisions into the Town, whereupon the merchants undertake to obtain supplies by means of the left handed Oxmen. On the 19th they move off to Condore [*a village near Perambore*] and on the following day further in land to Tremalvas [*near Avady*].

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No. 118. 21st Nov. Intelligence received from Madapollam of the loss of the other new sloop, the crew being saved, and of the safe arrival in the Bay of the English ships, some Country ships being cast away.

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No. 119. 22nd Nov. Payment of 157 Pagodas for the Ruccas ordered.

Mr. Vincent's Mahmuddys sold at 14½ Mahmuddys for one Pagoda, the Company gaining Pagodas 742½ by the exchange. A.D. 1679-80.

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The Didwan returned with Lingapa's Ruccas upon the Avaldar at St. Thoma and upon the two Chief Juncaneers ? in this part of the country, ordering them not to stop goods or provisions coming to the Town, and reports that Lingapa favors the Gentue Mutineers. No. 120. 22nd Nov.

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Notwithstanding the Ruccas, goods are stopped by the Mutineers, whereupon for the first time peons are sent to bring them in, the order of the 8th instant not having been carried out in consequence of the return of most of the Town people. No. 121. 24th Nov.

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Various letters and the accounts for October read and passed. No. 122. 25th Nov.

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Upon a full hearing of the case between the Company's Merchants Plaintiffs and Pedda Yenkatadry and Co. Defendants it is in equity adjudged that the latter do pay the former the sum of Pagodas 48,944-6-3. No. 123. 26th Nov.

Twenty-five Muchwas captured by the peons at St. Thoma.

A fellow arrived who represented that he brought a Phyrmaund and Ruccas from Court directing the release of Pedda Yenkatadry, but declined to deliver them unless the Governor and Council went out to receive them and promised to obey what was ordered therein ; Whereupon the Braminy and Dubass were sent to him, but he refused to come into Town.

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The following Proclamation to the ringleaders is resolved upon :— No. 124. 29th Nov.

"Whereas severall Persons whose names are hereunder inlisted have some days since left this Town as Mutineers and gathered many people together to make head against this Government, and have done many outrages to severall country people that have been bringing goods and Provisions to this Towne, the Agent Governour and Councell doe therefore order to be Proclaimed by Beat of Drum, That if the said Persons whose names are hereunder inlisted and every one of them doe not come and deliver themselves up to the Governour or to one of the Justices of the Choultry to submit to Justice within ten days from this

A.D. 1679-80. day, all and every the Respective houses, goods and Estate which are and shall be discovered within this Towne and the Jurisdictions thereof belonging unto any Person hereunder inlisted which doth not come and deliver up himself to Justice shall be forfeited and confiscate to the use of the Hon'ble Company, and every such Person shall alsoe be for ever banished from entering againe into this towne or the Jurisdictions thereof, and from having any protection as an Inhabitant of this place, but their Persons shall be left to the Kings Governours of the Country to be punished according to their just merit for such their mutiny and their outrages committed in the country upon the Kings subjects to the disturbance of the Kings peace."

Here follow the names of 100 individuals.

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No. 125.
2nd Dec.

Letters and accounts.

The Didwan from Conjeveram, who pretends to have come from Court, having sent word from Treplicane that unless the Governor would come to the garden by the river side to receive the Phyrmaund he would carry it back to Court again, answer is returned that the Governor will receive it if he will deliver it according to custom, but that it hath not been accustomary for the Governours to go out to receive a bare Phyrmaund, except there come therewith a Serpow [*a dress of honour*] or a Tasheriff.

Upon application from Lingapa for a garse of wheat upon payment, it is resolved to supply it gratis.

Records sale to some merchants of eight chests of Ryalls of eight at 15½ Ryalls for 10 Pagodas, each Ryall to weigh eight Pagodas weight.

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No. 126.
6th Dec.

Resolved to secure for a new garden a spot of high ground by the River side to landward from the Fort westward, on which formerly (vide Consultation, 1st October 1755) Sir William Langhorn had forbidden any buildings to be set but which hath been much encroached upon, "it being the best place to set the Fort upon when the sea shall come to near where it is."

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No. 127.
7th Dec.

The chief men of the Muckwaes being captured and committed to prison, all the rest came in and submitted themselves.

The Madapollam merchants to be supplied with advances of money to enable them to complete the investment at 1 per cent. per mensem. A.D. 1679-80.

No. 128. 9th Dec.

The weight of the eight chests of Ryalls of eight reported.

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The usual accounts for November passed. No. 129. 13th Dec.

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The King of Golcondah being reported to be in his progress, and likely to visit Madapollam and them parts, it is resolved to desire Sir Henry Oxinden (late Deputy Governor of Bombay) to attend the king and Court, and to recommend unto him the procuring of this Towne Rent free so the charge do not exceed five or six thousand Pagodas in presents. No. 130. 16th Dec.

Letters read and passed.

"Upon consideration and debate of settling Quit Rents for the ground upon which the Houses and Gardens stand within the Towne and the limits thereof, and finding it inconvenient to demand annuall Quit Rents in respect the natives are altogether unacquainted with such customes, and will not be brought to understand and practice them, It is Resolved therefore to be the best way and most proffitable to the Company, to make an absolute bargain and sale of the grounds every purchaser paying for the purchase at a Reasonable rate to be set, and conveighances to be made to them under the Company's seale according to the forme or tenor hereunder written, every conveighance to be numbered with figures and Registered with the number and date by the Clarke of the Court and the Record thereof kept in the Towne Hall by the said Clarke, which shall at all times be sufficient title and evidence in this case, and for laying down the dimentions and boundings of the ground, writing and sealing of the conveighances the Purchasers shall pay for Fees two Pagodas for every piece of ground that pays twenty Pagodas and upwards, one Pagoda for every piece of ground that pays ten to twenty Pagodas and half a Pagoda for every piece that pays under ten Pagodas, which fees shall be divided in thirds by and to the chief gunner, the Clarke of the Court, the Church and Poore, and four fanams beside to the clarke for Parchment for every Conveighance."

"And for alienation of such grounds by the purchasers from the Company, It is ordered that every sale or conveighance thereof or any part thereof which shall hereafter be made to any Person or Persons by the first Purchaser or others after them, the said Deeds of Conveighance soe

A.D. 1679-80. made shall mention the number and date of the first Originall Deed of Conveighance from the Company to the first Purchaser, and the said number shall be registered in the Choultry in the usuall Register for alienations."

Here follows the Form of Conveighance for the term of nine hundred and ninety nine years.

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No. 131.
20th Dec.

Letters and other business of no importance.

Advice received from Metchlepatam of the arrival of the Interloping Ship "Commerce" from Achien [*Acheen in Sumatra*].

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No. 132.
21st Dec.

Intelligence received of the capture of some of the Chief Mutineers.

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22nd Dec.

Packets received from the Bay with "Copy of the Mogull's Phyrmaund for our Customes free, and advice that the 3,000 Rupees annuall presents given in Hugly was taken off by virtue thereof, and of the Nabob Shasta Chauns [*Shaista Khan*] Perwanna [*order, permit, or pass*] and Hodgee Zuffee Chaun [*Haji Zuffa Khan*] the Kings Duans Perwanna"—also intimation given that a private ship the "William" had arrived there from England.

The appearance of a "Blasing Star" 15 degrees above the Orison at half an hour after 6 at night, the taile pointing to the North-East 65 Degrees long, recorded.

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No. 133.
23rd Dec.

The Mallabar painters Tasherift.

Paddy being like to be very cheap this year, resolved to sell the Company's Paddy to empty the Banksall.

The goods of the Mutineers, who have not obeyed the Proclamation of the 29th November ordered to be sold.

For the better keeping the Boatmen in order resolved to appoint Black Tom Muckadum [*Headman*] or Master the boatmen being Christians as he is, his wages being fixed at 70 fanams per mensem.

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No. 134.
25th Dec.

Letters received from Golcondah to the effect that Pedda Yenkatadry, &c., had complained at Court of being robbed, put in prison, and forced to fly to Conjeveram and that orders had been issued to restore them to their employment and return what had been taken from them under pain of the withdrawal of permission to trade.

Letters received from Poddela Lingapa advising that he had orders to stop goods and provisions because the Kings Phyrmaund had not been received. A.D. 1679-80. No. 135. 27th Dec.

The Mutineers at Pullimelee, having collected 200 peons and committed several outrages, finally seized 60 ox loads of cloth, whereupon 400 peons, 12 files of the garrison, and 6 horsemen under the command of Lieutenant Will. Richardson marched out and brought in the goods, the robbers having fled.

Mr. Mathias Vincent (Chief of the Bay) having refused the third place in Councell Mr. Timothy Wilkes is appointed third in Councell and Warehouse keeper, Mr. Elihu Yale being appointed Provisionall Customer.

Resolved to recall the Braminy Egyb at Golcondah, Vira Ragavaya, he being no fit person to be trusted.

Various letters read and passed.

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Two peons sent to Lingapa to demand the Robbers. No. 136. 28th Dec.

The Avaldar of Pullimelee sends in goods recovered from the Mutineers, and will not suffer them to stay in Pullimelee.

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The Freemens bonds to be delivered up by the Secretary as the parties call for them. No. 137. 30th Dec.

Resolved to Tasheriff the seven Chief Merchants and the Chief Dubass upon New Years day, and for the good service performed by the Soldyers and Peons in recovering the goods carried off by the Mutineers it is thought fit to gratify them, to the four Commission Officers each a silke Scarf and a hhdd. Arrack to the garrison, to the Chief Peon 2½ yards Broad Cloth and 5 Pagodas amongst the Peons for a feast.

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Nothing particular. Advice from Metchlepatam of the return of the King of Gulcondah and the departure of the private trader "Commerce," she having effected nothing at that Port. No. 138. 1st, 2nd, 3rd January. 1680/81

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Poddela Lingapa in answer to the demand for the Robbers threatens to stop all manner of trade, destroy the Town and "bring it to the same pass as St. Thoma is;" whereupon it is thought best for the Merchants to put a stop to their business in the country, and to let Lingapa know No. 139. 4th January.

A.D. 1680-81. soe much, "that he may seeke to them and promise a free passage for their goods before they stir them from their warehouses."

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No. 140. 6th January. The Merchants concerned sign a release for the 7000 Pagodas alleged to be due upon a contract made with them in 1662 (vide No. 105). Here follows the acquittance at length bearing the signatures and seals of nine Merchants.*

Upon consideration of Lingapa's threats it is resolved to settle a Factory in the Chengy† Country, chiefly on account of its being out of the Gulcondah Dominions, "which is a matter of great security to the Company's investments, and one of the main reasons why the Dutch keep so many factories upon this Coast, which being divided into severall Governments, if they be obstructed in their business by one Governour they have another place to friend," but also with a view to the extension of trade and exclusion of Interlopers. Accordingly it is resolved to apply to the Soobidar [*Subhadar, Governor of a Province*] of Sevagee's Country of Chengy for a Cowle [*agreement*] to settle Factories at Cooraboor and Coonemerro ‡ and also at Porto Novo, if desired, the Company's Merchants engaging to deliver cloth there at the same rates as here.

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No. 141. 7th Jan. Many of the Mutineers return, a few of the ringleaders only standing out and they being desirous of cowles [*promise of pardon*] to return, which are refused.

There being a great want of Warehouseroom, a godown is hired at 1 fanam per bale for every bale put into it.

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No. 142. 8th Jan. Advice received "that Sevagee's son § Sombajee Raja was cut in pieces by one of his great Commanders, and Sevagee's younger son seated in the throne; and that Santogee, a younger brother of Sevagees, had seized upon Rougnaut Pundit the Soobidar of Chengy Country and put him in

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* The seals are as fresh and clear as if they had been recently affixed. It is noteworthy that the document is dated the sixth day of January "one thousand six hundred and eighty," it having been in reality executed in the year 1681 according to the present system of computation.

† *Ginjee*, a celebrated fortress 35 miles N.-W. of Pondicherry, formerly the capital of a Mahratta Kingdom.

‡ *Connymere or Conjemere*, a little north of Pondicherry, the site of a Factory which was afterwards transferred to Fort St. David (Pinkerton's Voyages, Vol. viii.)

§ This rumour was without foundation. An attempt to set up Sevaji's younger son Raja Ram proved unsucessful, and Sambaji succeeded his father.

Irons," it is resolved therefore to treat with the Soobidar of the country about Porto Novo for the settlement of a Factory. A.D. 1680-81.

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The usual accounts for December passed. No. 143. 10th Jan.

The Revenues of the Town for the year ending 31st December 1680 are given as follows :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The account of Petty land Customes... ... | Pagodas | 263 | 34 | 1 |
| The account of Corne for toll in y^e Paddy Banksall ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 21 | 18 | 0 |
| The Companys part of the Weighers duty... | ,, | 44 | 35 | 0 |
| For Registering houses, slaves, &c.... ... | ,, | 115 | 31 | 1 |
| The Account of Sea and land Customes ... | ,, | 5,072 | 01 | 5 |
| | | 5,518 | 13 | 1 |
| Verona and Company their customs from y^e 1st January last to the 30th April 1680 are charged in the generall Bookes with what made good by them for what short entered last year ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 1,255 | 29 | 4 |
| The Company's Merchants in Joynt Stoch from 1st September last to the 31st December 1680 ... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 1,493 | 31 | 3 |
| For the farme of selling Liquors by Retaile part received at Pagodas 205 per annum and part at Pagodas 155 for 8 months ... | ,, | 178 | 00 | 0 |
| For the farme of the Petty land customes at Pagodas 600 per annum received in part. | ,, | 200 | 00 | 0 |
| For the farme of Toll at Pagodas 30 per annum ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 15 | 00 | 0 |
| For the farme of measuring at Pagodas 60 per annum received in part ... ... ... | ,, | 30 | 00 | 0 |
| For the farme of Dustoory on cooley hire at Pagodas 20 per annum received in part... | ,, | 13 | 00 | 0 |
| For Paddy ground rented at Pagodas 60 per annum received in part ... ... ... ... | ,, | 20 | 00 | 0 |
| For Seizures made in Aprill and May last... | ,, | 7 | 22 | 0 |
| For Rent of six gardens ... ... ... ... | ,, | 5 | 18 | 0 |
| For Rent of Ware houses under y^e Curtaine. | ,, | 17 | 00 | 0 |
| For Licenses to two Englishmen at Metchlepatam and the Bay... ... ... ... ... | ,, | 28 | 32 | 0 |
| By the Customes ... | ,, | 8,783 | 02 | 2 |

A.D. 1680-81

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward Pagodas ... | | | | | 8,783 | 02 | 2 |
| The Account of the Mintage dutys, viz. :— | | | | | | | |
| For the Honorable Companys Gold Pagodas | 1,338 | 16 | 4 | | | | |
| For particular Gold ... ,, | 1,317 | 19 | 0 | | | | |
| For Copper cash ... ... ,, | 2 | 21 | 0 | | | | |
| | | | | | 2,658 | 20 | 4 |
| | | | | | 11,441 | 23 | 6 |
| Freight upon foure Europe Ships this year to the Bay Pagodas | 208 | 01 | 0 | | | | |
| Freight upon Ditto from the Bay. | ... | ... | ... | | | | |

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The whole Expenditure for the same year was as follows :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| "Charges Garrison ... ... | Pagodas | 6685 | 34 | 4 |
| Charges Generall Fort Saint George ... ... ... | ,, | 2589 | 27 | 1 |
| Charges Dyett ... ... | ,, | 1311 | 34 | 4 |
| Charges Cattell ... ... | ,, | 253 | 11 | 1 |
| Charges Marchandize ... | ,, | 919 | 20 | 4 |
| Charges, Fortifications, Repairs and New erections ... | ,, | 1629 | 28 | 1 |
| By the Paymasters Bookes | ,, | 13,390 | 10 | 3 |

Besides the charges of Salarys, Presents, Wines, Arrack, Corne, Powder and Stores, &c., and the Pagodas 1200 paid the king for his half part of the Revenue.

" This Booke to be closed and a new Booke ordered to be begun."

## APPENDICES.

I. The form of the pass given to ships and Vessels, and Register of Passes given (18 in all, bound to Japnapatam, Manilla, Mocha, Gingerlee* Tenasserim, &c.)

II. Form of the Pass given to men as inhabitants of the Town and Register of passes given (21 in all).

III. The form of orders for passengers upon the Companys account. The form of orders for passengers that pay their own passage.

IV. The form of Licenses for goods to be laden on the ships Tonnage. The form of orders for goods to be laden on the Companys tonnage.

V. List of Persons in the service of the Honorable English East India Company in Fort St. George Madrasspatnam according to their Degrees by the Rules.

| No. | Names. | Arivall in India. | Present Degree. | Present salary |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | £ |
| 1 | Streynsham Master, Esq., Agent and Governour, came out to succeed Sir William Langhorne at £300 per annum ... ... | 7th July 1676 | 1st Councell | 300 |
| 2 | John Bridger Booke-keeper (marryed), came out at £40 per annum arived ... ... ... | 21st Aug. 1668 | 2nd do. | 100 |
| 3 | Timothy Wilkes Warehouse-keeper (marryed), came out at £35 per annum arived. | 21st do. ,, | 3rd do. | 70 |
| 4 | John Nicks, Secretary (marryed), came out an Aprentice, present salary £30, gratuity £10 arived ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8th Sept. ,, | Merct. 1679 | 40 |
| 5 | John Davys, under the Warehouse-keeper (marryed), came out an Aprentice, arived | 10th do. ,, | do. ,, | 30 |
| 6 | Elihu Yale, Provisionall Customer (marryed), came out a Writer, arived ... ... ... ... | 23rd June 1672 | Factor 1677 | 20 |
| 7 | Vincent Sayon, Provisionall Pay Master, came out a Writer, arived ... ... ... | 24th do. ,, | do. ,, | 20 |
| 8 | John Willcox, Steward, came out a Writer... | 27th do. 1673 | do. 1678 | 20 |
| 9 | Richard Brown, under the Agent, arived ... | 23rd do. 1675 | do. 1680 | 20 |
| 10 | James Wheeler, under the Accomptant, arived ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24th do. ,, | do. ,, | 20 |
| 11 | Timothy Harris, under the Secretary, arived | 10th July ,, | do. ,, | 20 |
| 12 | Richard Milton, under the Secretary, came out an Aprentice, arived ... ... ... ... | 27th June 1673 | Writer 1678 | 10 |
| 13 | Robert Bowyer, under the Secretary, arived | 23rd do. 1678 | Writer. | 10 |
| 14 | Nathaniell Gifford, under the Customer, arived ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2nd July ,, | do. | 10 |
| | Richard Portman, Chaplaine, arived ... ... | 7th do. 1676 | Chaplain. | 100 |
| | Richard Elliot, Chaplaine, arived... ... ... | 28th June 1679 | do. | 100 |
| | Ralph Ord, School Master, (marryed), arived | 2nd July 1678 | Schoolmaster | 50 |
| | John Heathfield, Chyrurgeon ... ... ... | ...... | ..... | ... |

NOTE.—Comparing this list with that for 1679-80 it appears that the establishment was reduced by two Members of Councell and three Writers, and that three Writers were promoted to the grade of Factor during the year.

* Perhaps Injelly, a port at the mouth of the Hugly.

A.D. 1680-81. VI. List of Freemen living at Fort St. George Madrasspatnam January 1680-1.

William Jearsey, Marryed to a Dutchwoman.
Nathaniell Cholmley.
Thomas Lucas, Marryed to an English Woman.
John Stephenson, Marryed to an English Woman.
Peter Large, Marryed to an English Woman.
Thomas Heath.
John Callender, Marryed to a Mustez.
Charles Metcalfe, Marryed to a Mustez.
Edward Greenhill.
Charles Ryley, Married to a Mustez.

*English Weomen unmarryed.*

Mary Gainsford.
Mary Wilson.
Triphena Ord.

VII. Bond executed by a Covenanted servant of the Company.